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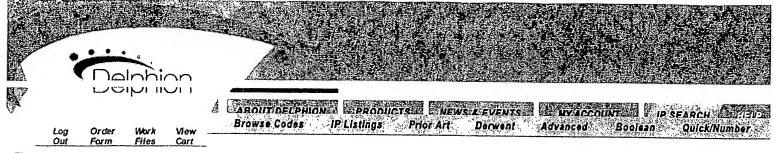
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The Delphion Integrated View

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Title:

JP10064549A2: NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY Want to see a more descriptive title highlighting what's new about this invention?

Country:

JP Japan

Kind:

Inventor(s):

MURAOKA NORIKI OZAKI YOSHIYUKI KOBAYASHI SHIGEO WATANABE SHOICHIRO

Applicant/Assignee: Inquire Regarding Licensing

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD

News, Profiles, Stocks and More about this company

Issued/Filed Dates:

March 6, 1998 / Aug. 23, 1996

Application Number:

JP1996000222114

IPC Class:

H01M 4/62; H01M 4/02; H01M 10/40;

Interested in classification by use rather than just by description?

Priority Number(s):

Aug. 23, 1996 JP1996000222114

Abstract:

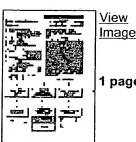


Problem to be solved: To suppress a rise in temperature of a battery caused by short circuit by containing a heat absorbing material of a polymer compound having a specified melting point and heat of fusion and a binder such as styrene - butadiene rubber in a positive electrode of a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery.

Solution: A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery has a positive electrode using a lithium containing composite oxide as an active material, a negative electrode comprising a carbon material capable of absorbing/releasing lithium, and a nonaqueous electrolyte. A polymer compound having a melting point of 90-130° C and a heat of fusion of 30J/g or more (such as polyethylene, polypropylene, and ethylene - ethyl acrylate - maleic anhydride copolymer) is contained in the positive electrode as a heat absorbing material, and has a globular shape of a mean particle size of 1-12 μ m, and the added content is 10% or less. As a binder, styrene - butadiene rubber, polyvinylidene fluoride, or polytetrafluoroethylene, etc., is contained in the positive electrode. The nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery capable of satisfying battery characteristics and suppressing the rise in temperature of the battery when short circuit of the battery arose on the inside and the outside.

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See a clear and precise summary of the whole patent, in understandable terms.



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1 page

Family:

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Other Abstract Info:

CHEMABS 128(16)194743Z CAN128(16)194743Z DERABS C98-222647

DERC98-222647

Foreign References:

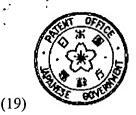
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(11) Publication number:

10064549 A

Generated Document.

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(21) Application number: 08222114

(51) Intl. Cl.: H01M 4/62 H01M 4/02 H01M 10/40

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publication:

06.03.98

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states:

(71) Applicant: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO

(72) Inventor: MURAOKA NORIKI

OZAKI YOSHIYUKI KOBAYASHI SHIGEO WATANABE SHOICHIRO

(74) Representative:

(54) NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY

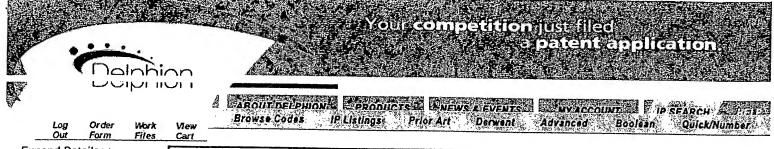
(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To suppress a rise in temperature of a battery caused by short circuit by containing a heat absorbing material of a polymer compound having a specified melting point and heat of fusion and a binder such as styrene - butadiene rubber in a positive electrode of a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery.

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Non-aqueous electrolyte for secondary lithium battery - has anode which comprises binder and compound with predetermined enthalpy of fusion and melting as heat absorber

Assignee:

MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK Standard company (MATU...)

Inventor(s):

Accession / Update:

1998-222647 / 199820

IPC Class:

H01M 4/62; H01M 4/02; H01M 10/40;

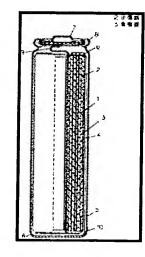
Derwent Classes:

A85; L03; X16;

Manual Codes:

A12-E06A(Electrodes), L03-E01C(Electrolytes), X16-B01F1(Lithium-

based), X16-E09(Other electrode aspects)



Derwent Abstract

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(JP10064549A) The battery has an anode (2) which is made up of lithium oxide. A cathode (3) consists of carbon and one of metal oxide, lithium alloy and lithium metal. The cathode and anode are immersed in non-aqueous electrolyte. The anode comprises heat absorber and a binder. A molecular compound with enthalpy of fusion value more than 30 J/g and melting point >90- 130 deg. C is used as the heat absorber. One material selected from styrenebutadiene rubber, poly-vinylidene fluoride, tetra-fluoro-ethylene hexa-fluoride propylene co-polymer and acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber is used as the binder.

Advantage - Suppresses temperature rise during short circuit. Improves characteristics.

Abstract info:

JP10064549A: Dwg.1/1

Images:

Non-aqueous electrolyte for secondary lithium battery - has anode which comprises binder and compound w... Page 2 of 3

Family:

Patent

Issued

DW Update Pages Language IPC Class

JP10064549A * March 06, 1998

199820

English

H01M 4/62

Local appls.: <u>JP1996000222114</u> ApplDate:1996-08-23 (96JP-0222114)

Priority Number(s):

Application Number	Application Date	Original Title
JP1996000222114	Aug. 23, 1996	NONAQUEOUS ELECTROLYTE SECONDARY BATTERY

Extended Polymer

Index:

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Related Accessions:

Accession	Туре	Derwent Update	Derwent Title
C1998-070102	С		
N1998-176504	N		
2 items found			<u></u>

Non-aqueous electrolyte for secondary lithium battery - has anode which comprises binder and compound w... Page 3 of 3 Title Terms:

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